

POROSITY OF THE SKIN. From microscopic observation it has been computed that the skin is perforated with a thousand holes in a square inch of the whole surface of the human body be estimated at sixteen square feet, it must contain more than 2,304,000 pores.

MASSACHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1844.

William Buckmaster, Editor.

Riots at Philadelphia.

It is painful to record the mad proceedings of a mob in any country or in any part of the world, and it is still more so to publish to the world accounts of such a scene in this free country where the people are governed by law, and where we have regular Courts of Justice for the redress of wrongs. In another column our readers will see a most humiliating account of the madness of a mob, composed entirely of people professing to be Native Americans. No doubt they were first attracted, unlawfully and violently, by a worthless set of foreigners, principally Irish, who have not yet learned the first lessons of freedom. But this cannot justify such outrageous retaliation for so long a time as it has been continued in the city of Brotherly Love.

By the Philadelphia papers of Thursday evening that the riots which commenced on Wednesday morning, and continued till the evening of the 10th, were the work of a mob composed of the most lawless and desperate characters of the city. It seemed to be the intention of the mob to destroy Irish Churches and the whole race, and to destroy or drive away the Irish race. Many Catholic Churches have been burnt, and a vast amount of property belonging to all classes has been destroyed.

The military force of the city has been called out, but so reluctant were they to obey the order that for many hours after the call the mob had full control, and every thing Irish was obliged to budge or raise the American flag.

The fire companies were, unwilling to act, and the members seemed to enjoy the conflagration as much as any class of citizens. For hours they stood looking on to enjoy the burning of the city. This indiscriminate persecution of every thing Irish is most disgraceful to America, and should not be countenanced for a moment by our citizens.

Both New York and Philadelphia have long suffered by paying too much deference to foreigners. The natives have courted them, and both of the great political parties have vied with each other in low trucking for foreign favor and foreign votes. Now they begin to see the evil of this vile system, and they are proceeding to the other extreme.

It is hoped that when reason returns, the city government will organize the Military force and the Fire Companies, that they will act with a little more promptness and be held accountable for delay.

VIRGINIA ELECTION. We have at length obtained returns sufficient to warrant a conclusion that on joint ballot the Whigs will have a majority of two in the legislature. And if the seats of the two members from Bath and Pendleton are vacated, which the whigs say will be contested, then the result will be different, and there will be six whig majority instead of two. The Richmond Enquirer and the Richmond Whig both agree in this, and so far as the choice of a Senator is concerned, the matter is probably settled.

CONVICTION OF GOV. DORT. The jury in the case of Gov. Dort, on trial at Newport for treason against the State, yesterday morning returned a verdict of GUILTY. This verdict has created a good deal of excitement among his partisans in Rhode Island.

We learn that Mr. Dort has moved for a new trial on account of misdirection of the Judge in matters of law, and that the Court will consider his motion in June month.

BEAUTIFUL PEACH BLOSSOMS. We see in the Horticultural Report of Wednesday, in the New England Farmer, a notice of a beautiful sample of peach blossoms from the garden of Madame Bigelow of Medford. It is called the "double flowering white peach." The flowers are large, white, and very handsome. Mr. Brock thinks it is deserving of extensive cultivation; and that as an ornamental plant it will rank among the early flowers as one of Florida's gems.

FIRE IN BOSTON. A stable in Cypress street was destroyed Wednesday noon; some wooden houses adjoining were damaged. The fire was designedly set.

About four in the afternoon Mr. Spencer's stable in Second street was set on fire; it was entirely destroyed, and some wooden buildings adjoining were injured.

SCALDING BEED FEAR. On the 23d of April we kept some seed peas in scalding water for four minutes, and then planted them. On the 27th they had sprouted one inch, and some shoots made their appearance. We had never before ventured to keep them so long in scalding water. Will not this destroy the worms?

CONVENTION AT WORCESTER. On Monday the 6th there was a large convention of Anti Annexationists held at Worcester. The speakers were, democrats, and liberty party men, and men of no party at all were perfectly agreed, and all joined in repudiating the proposed annexation as one of the greatest evils that could befall our country.

We have some reason to complain that long articles are often copied from our paper and no credit given. The Barnstable Patriot of this week has a whole column, which the editor sells to the public as his own.

The last Monthly Visitor has three or four articles from the Ploughman, which he credits to the Boston Cultivator.

GALE. The Detroit Advertiser of May 4th says there was a smart gale on Thursday evening; several buildings standing on blocks were removed from their base, and the upper deck of the ferry boat United was blown off, and the boat driven ashore.

Should our readers be disposed to criticism we beg they would pass over the four silly lines on our fourth page, with capital letters at the head. They were inserted without the editor's knowledge.

In consequence of the collision of cars on the Philadelphia Railroad, spoken of in our last page, three persons have died. The wounded are undoubtedly entitled to damages, but who will pay for the dead?

The New York legislature have authorized the Utica and Schenectady railroad to carry freight as well as passengers. This will much favor the intercourse with Massachusetts and will help our trade.

HIGH WIND OF THURSDAY. Four unfinished buildings three stories high were blown down on Tuesday, situated on the South Cove, near the freight depot of the Western Railroad. No person was injured.

FIRE IN WATERBURY. The extensive soap factory of George Robbins, with all its contents, was burnt down on Tuesday night. Loss several thousand dollars, insured.

We acknowledge the receipt of Public Documents from the Hon. D. P. King, and from the Hon. Wm. Parmenter.

ARRIVAL OF THE HIBERNIA.

The Hibernia arrived at Concord wharf on Sunday, bringing over 100 passengers. She complains of the fog off Halifax, and of the mountains of ice at sea, that compelled her to steer south for some time in order to avoid it.

Business was quiet at Liverpool. Cotton had fallen again after a rise of 1-8d.

Our friends have been feasted and tumbled at Cork, by 8000 persons at table. In his speech he should have been as clear as daylight that he should be imprisoned, and it was fully to think otherwise.

The rest of the week, ending the 12th, was 5-8d, and by recent arrivals from America, £100 had been received from New York, £100 from Virginia, and £1000 from Canada. Will not the English say we should pay our debts before we make large presents?

Much interest is stated to be felt both in England and France in relation to the treaty just concluded by Mr. Wheaton, the American minister, with the Congress Union of Germany. A meeting of the board of trade had been held in London upon the subject, at which it was determined to make a considerable reduction in the duties on American goods imported into Great Britain. Rumor says, also, that a similar step would be at once taken by France.

The revenue tables were made up to the 31st, the 31st being a close holiday, and showed that the increase in the ordinary revenue for the quarter was £685,725.

FRANCE. A panic was created in Paris on the 12th by an unfounded rumor that an attempt had been made to assassinate the Duchess of Orleans.

A crowd of a couple between Police officers and a man in the Protestant Chapel. An impeachment of Ministers was talked of by the opposition for their conduct in the affair of the Society Islands.

IN MADRID all was tranquil. The Cabinet intended that every thing Irish throughout the British possessions in India, and peace reigns throughout China. It is stated, however, that the massacre of three Catholic bishops, with 70 Christians at Cores, is confirmed. They were all beheaded, and 180 more are said to have been strangled.

THE WHIG MEETING. On Thursday evening the Whigs of Boston had a meeting in Faneuil Hall, to hear the report of their delegates to the Baltimore Convention. The hall was very much crowded, and the galleries were filled, principally with ladies. A number of speakers addressed the meeting, and a number more stood ready to speak, but by half past eight there was a general call for Webster, Webster, and Daniel came forward amidst a roar of applause from the pit, and a great display of flags from the galleries. We stood far off and could not hear a whole sentence, but suppose all was suitable for the occasion.

At any rate, his address was very well received and very much applauded by the audience. Mr. Webster's friends think he never spoke better on such an occasion. They seem to have forgiven all his former political sins, and think it best to consider him still a Whig.

THE ALBANY ARGUMENT. The Albany Argus gives a list of 300 acts passed at the recent session and promises to give the remainder in another paper. How many lawyers will have time to read this list? How many heads will understand the whole? Are there not other manufactures that could be prosecuted to more advantage?

The Courier states that, at the fire in Milton street, while Mrs. Webster was going to inform her husband that their house was in danger, it was entered and robbed of three notes for \$300, and \$25 in money, together with silver watch, and a trunk containing about six pounds of powder.

THE HON. L. ELLIOTT. Commissioner of Patents, has our thanks for a copy of his Annual Report.

A robber was shot near Baltimore on Friday night, while attempting to break into a dwelling.

POEMS BY C. F. ORNE. Mr. John Owen of Cambridge, has just issued a volume containing two poems entitled "Sweet Auburn" and "Mount Auburn," and several shorter agreeable miscellaneous pieces by Mrs. Orne. It is printed in the best style and its external appearance suits us exactly. We commend the excellent taste of the publisher.

SONG BOOK. Mr. E. Howe, Jr. 7 Cornhill, has made a collection of sentimental, national and comic songs, and set them to music. The most amusing and popular songs are thus presented in very convenient form in the "Amateur's Song Book."

THE PRAIRIE-BIRD. This is the 34th No. of the Library of Select Novels from the press of the No. 10 of Gibson's Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire and Part XII of McCulloch's Gazetteer are now complete. Lewis & Sampson, 212 Washington street, have them.

JORDAN & CO. HAVE THE BOYS' AND GIRLS' Monthly Library for May.

THE RUNAWAY POSTMASTER. It may be remembered that Thornton H. Freeman, postmaster at Carrollton, Missouri, was advertised as a runaway, last winter, having committed extensive depredations in the office under his charge. He has been discovered and arrested, at London, Canada West, by Mr. Brown, the special agent of the Department, who gives in the Madisonian of Saturday a long account of his proceedings and their success. On the 24th ult. Freeman was safely lodged in the jail at Detroit, and was to set off for Chicago the next morning. Mr. Brown received every facility from the authorities in Canada, though the arrest could not be made under the treaty of Washington.

Brick-making is a great business in our neighboring town. The Aurora states that four new brick yards are now going into operation on the north end of the market, and from that place some persons from New York. At least a dozen other new yards have been opened this season in Charlestown and Somerville, and the old ones are all full.

ROBBERY OF A LARGE AMOUNT OF MONEY. The runner of the Philadelphia Bank, while reading a bulletin at one of the newspapers office in that city on Tuesday, had a pocket extracted from his pocket, containing, it is said, six thousand two hundred dollars, the money of the bank.

Commodore Stewart, has written a letter, in which he goes warmly in favor of the immediate annexation of Texas. It is supposed efforts will be made to nominate him instead of Mr. Van Buren, in the democratic convention.

The London Morning Chronicle speaks in favor of the new loan of \$1,000,000 to complete the Illinois canal, in consideration of the report by Gov. Davis.

Several fires have occurred recently at Bangor, Maine, in consequence of the careless manner there prevalent, of stowing line within the reach of the water, at extraordinary high tides.

RIOT IN PHILADELPHIA—A NUMBER OF CITIZENS KILLED—BETWEEN TWENTY AND THIRTY BUILDINGS BURNED, INCLUDING THE MARKET-HOUSE.

A most extraordinary riot occurred at Philadelphia, commencing on Monday, occasioned by the assembling of a party there calling themselves Native Americans.

The Philadelphia North American gives the following account of Monday's riot.

GROSS AND UNPRECEDED OUTRAGE. An outrage of a character entirely unprecedented in our country, occurred yesterday afternoon in the District of Kensington. On Friday afternoon last, a meeting of the Native American citizens was held in the Third Ward, Kensington. They were attacked and dispersed by a superior force of Irishmen. In consequence thereof, a mass meeting was called of the American Republicans, and the scene below depicted, occurred as near as we are enabled to gather from the conflicting accounts. Such an act is hardly to be expected; and feeling that we Americans, we hardly dare to trust ourselves with a commentary upon it. Blood of citizens, who in peaceful assemblage were assembled by an organized band of alien and traitorized negroes, was shed; unarmed and unprepared they were shot down in the streets like dogs, for daring to assemble to consult over the interests of their native land. We trust this matter will be sifted to the bottom, and the murderers will feel that the arm of the law, though it may at times slumber, can be aroused.

After the meeting, a large number of persons, including Mr. Rice, who was engaged in the affair, but left his house for a moment, and was looking over the street when the riot broke out. He was struck by a stone, and fell. He was carried to his home, and died. He was a member of the Native American Association, and was a member of the committee of the Association.

Here follows a long list of the wounded, among whom was S. Abbot Lawrence, a young man, a nephew of Abbot Lawrence of Boston, who was standing on the ground at four o'clock, the terrible destruction of his house, which was a member of the Native American Association, and was a member of the committee of the Association.

Numerous instances of cowardice were shown yesterday, especially by those who carried off the bodies of the fallen. One young man who went out to the house of a friend, and was a member of the Native American Association, and was a member of the committee of the Association.

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CONGRESSIONAL.

THE SENATE did not sit to-day.

The House was called for reports of Committees. None of importance were offered, except one from the Committee on Foreign Articles, requesting the President to interpose his good offices in the case of the American citizens imprisoned in Van Diemen's Land. This was adopted.

A bill for the prevention of trespasses on Indian lands, was adopted.

The Post Office bill from the Senate, was referred.

The Tariff bill was taken up and discussed by Mr. Cobb of Georgia, Mr. McDowell, Mr. L. R. Ingersoll and others, till the hour of adjournment.

FRIDAY, MAY 3. The Senate, immediately after the reading of the Journal, adjourned to pay their respects to Mr. Clay.

In the House, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported several appropriation bills, which were ordered to lie on the table and be paid.

Mr. G. W. Jones moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was adopted authorizing the Committee on Public Buildings to have all the papers printed in relation to the building, now before that committee.

After a desultory debate, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union to take up the tariff bill; which was agreed to. Mr. Hopkins took the Chair.

Mr. Chappell, of Georgia, addressed the Committee in opposition to the tariff bill, denouncing the right of protection, and in his remarks he advocated the annexation of Texas.

Mr. Severance then obtained the floor, and addressed the Committee in favor of the protective policy, and denied the principles of the compromise Act. The House was in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, all day, discussing the tariff bill; and, late in the evening, the committee rose, reported progress, and then the House adjourned.

SATURDAY, MAY 4. In the House, Mr. Morris, of Pennsylvania, presented resolutions of the Legislature of Pennsylvania in relation to the Tariff. Mr. Rhet presented a report from the Committee on Foreign Relations, accompanied with a resolution, in relation to the subject of Colonization; which was laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed. The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and the committee took up the Tariff bill.

Mr. Kennedy, of Indiana, addressed the Committee in opposition to the tariff bill, denouncing the right of protection, and in his remarks he advocated the annexation of Texas.

Mr. Dickey followed on the opposite side, in favor of a protective tariff, and a United States Bank, to regulate the currency, and a bill was going on at the time our reporter left the House.

MONDAY, MAY 6. In SENATE. Mr. Evans presented a memorial from Maine against the annexation of Texas. Mr. Bayard presented a memorial signed by thirty-nine citizens of Wilmington, Del., asking that the treaty with Texas may be ratified.

A bill for the continuation of the Cumberland Road in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, was taken up and engrossed. The bill appropriates \$100,000 for the road, and \$150,000 for each of the States of Indiana and Illinois.

A bill to regulate the pay of the Navy was before the Senate for the remainder of the day.

In the HOUSE. Mr. Adams moved to amend the Journal of Saturday. In which he stated that a report had been received from the Secretary of State, in answer to a resolution of the House, that the census of 1840, was taken on the 1st of September, and that the report was correct.

Mr. Holmes of South-Carolina defended Mr. Calhoun. He was not willing to amend the Journal, but he would allow the records to be investigated to see what was correct.

The previous question was moved, and the House refused either to amend as proposed by Mr. Adams, or to insert Mr. Calhoun's answer to Mr. Adams's resolution.

The report of the committee on the *Fraser* and *Hartford* of the State Attorney, was presented. That committee reported the whole testimony without expressing any opinion. As to the man Moore, who fired the shot, Mr. Calhoun said that he was a man of good character, and that he was a man of good character, and that he was a man of good character.

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REVIEW OF THE MARKETS.

[Corrected Weekly for the Ploughman.]

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

BOSTON, May 10. Flour—The transactions were quiet. Flour, 5 00 to 5 10; 5 10 to 5 20; 5 20 to 5 30; 5 30 to 5 40; 5 40 to 5 50; 5 50 to 6 00; 6 00 to 6 10; 6 10 to 6 20; 6 20 to 6 30; 6 30 to 6 40; 6 40 to 6 50; 6 50 to 7 00; 7 00 to 7 10; 7 10 to 7 20; 7 20 to 7 30; 7 30 to 7 40; 7 40 to 7 50; 7 50 to 8 00; 8 00 to 8 10; 8 10 to 8 20; 8 20 to 8 30; 8 30 to 8 40; 8 40 to 8 50; 8 50 to 9 00; 9 00 to 9 10; 9 10 to 9 20; 9 20 to 9 30; 9 30 to 9 40; 9 40 to 9 50; 9 50 to 10 00; 10 00 to 10 10; 10 10 to 10 20; 10 20 to 10 30; 10 30 to 10 40; 10 40 to 10 50; 10 50 to 11 00; 11 00 to 11 10; 11 10 to 11 20; 11 20 to 11 30; 11 30 to 11 40; 11 40 to 11 50; 11 50 to 12 00; 12 00 to 12 10; 12 10 to 12 20; 12 20 to 12 30; 12 30 to 12 40; 12 40 to 12 50; 12 50 to 1 00; 1 00 to 1 10; 1 10 to 1 20; 1 20 to 1 30; 1 30 to 1 40; 1 40 to 1 50; 1 50 to 2 00; 2 00 to 2 10; 2 10 to 2 20; 2 20 to 2 30; 2 30 to 2 40; 2 40 to 2 50; 2 50 to 3 00; 3 00 to 3 10; 3 10 to 3 20; 3 20 to 3 30; 3 30 to 3 40; 3 40 to 3 50; 3 50 to 4 00; 4 00 to 4 10; 4 10 to 4 20; 4 20 to 4 30; 4 30 to 4 40; 4 40 to 4 50; 4 50 to 5 00; 5 00 to 5 10; 5 10 to 5 20; 5 20 to 5 30; 5 30 to 5 40; 5 40 to 5 50; 5 50 to 6 00; 6 00 to 6 10; 6 10 to 6 20; 6 20 to 6 30; 6 30 to 6 40; 6 40 to 6 50; 6 50 to 7 00; 7 00 to 7 10; 7 10 to 7 20; 7 20 to 7 30; 7 30 to 7 40; 7 40 to 7 50; 7 50 to 8 00; 8 00 to 8 10; 8 10 to 8 20; 8 20 to 8 30; 8 30 to 8 40; 8 40 to 8 50; 8 50 to 9 00; 9 00 to 9 10; 9 10 to 9 20; 9 20 to 9 30; 9 30 to 9 40; 9 40 to 9 50; 9 50 to 10 00; 10 00 to 10 10; 10 10 to 10 20; 10 20 to 10 30; 10 30 to 10 40; 10 40 to 10 50; 10 50 to 11 00; 11 00 to 11 10; 11 10 to 11 20; 11 20 to 11 30; 11 30 to 11 40; 11 40 to 11 50; 11 50 to 12 00; 12 00 to 12 10; 12 10 to 12 20; 12 20 to 12 30; 12 30 to 12 40; 12 40 to 12 50; 12 50 to 1 00; 1 00 to 1 10; 1 10 to 1 20; 1 20 to 1 30; 1 30 to 1 40; 1 40 to 1 50; 1 50 to 2 00; 2 00 to 2 10; 2 10 to 2 20; 2 20 to 2 30; 2 30 to 2 40; 2 40 to 2 50; 2 50 to 3 00; 3 00 to 3 10; 3 10 to 3 20; 3 20 to 3 30; 3 30 to 3 40; 3 40 to 3 50; 3 50 to 4 00; 4 00 to 4 10; 4 10 to 4 20; 4 20 to 4 30; 4 30 to 4 40; 4 40 to 4 50; 4 50 to 5 00; 5 00 to 5 10; 5 10 to 5 20; 5 20 to 5 30; 5 30 to 5 40; 5 40 to 5 50; 5 50 to 6 00; 6 00 to 6 10; 6 10 to 6 20; 6 20 to 6 30; 6 30 to 6 40; 6 40 to 6 50; 6 50 to 7 00; 7 00 to 7 10; 7 10 to 7 20; 7 20 to 7 30; 7 30 to 7 40; 7 40 to 7 50; 7 50 to 8 00; 8 00 to 8 10; 8 10 to 8 20; 8 20 to 8 30; 8 30 to 8 40; 8 40 to 8 50; 8 50 to 9 00; 9 00 to 9 10; 9 10 to 9 2

